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# Federal Communications Commission Washington, D.C. 20554

MAY 3 1996

The Honorable George P. Radanovich U. S. House of Representatives 2377 West Shaw, Suite 105 Fresno, California 93711

ON PRICE OF SECOND COMMISSION

Dear Congressman Radanovich:

Thank you for the letter dated April 1, 1996, on behalf of your constituent, Michael V. Schafer, regarding the Commission's policies for licensing 800 MHz Specialized Mobile Radio (SMR) systems. Mr. Schafer expresses concern regarding the Commission's decision to redesignate the 800 MHz General Category Pool frequencies. Mr. Schafer also expresses concern about the proposed use of competitive bidding procedures to award future licenses on these frequencies.

On December 15, 1995, the Commission issued a First Report and Order, Eighth Report and Order, and Second Further Notice of Proposed Rule Making (First Report and 18. 93-144, which addressed the treatment of the General Category. In the First Report and Order, the Commission determined that the overwhelming majority of General Category channels are used for SMR as opposed to non-SMR service. In fact, our licensing records indicate that there are three times as many SMR licensees using General Category channels as any other type of Part 90 licensee. The Commission therefore concluded that the most efficient use of the General Category channels would be to redesignate them exclusively for SMR use. Thus, the First Report and Order provided that in the future, only SMR service providers will be eligible for new licenses in the General Category poel. Existing non-SMR licensees on General Category channels will continue to operate under their current authorizations, however, and will be fully protected from interference by new SMR licensees. In addition, the Commission's decision specifies that SMR service providers are no longer eligible to apply for licenses on Business or Industrial/Land Transportation channels. As a result, we anticipate that the First Report and Order will make more spectrum available for licensees such as Mr. Schafer, who are currently eligible, and will continue to be eligible, to apply in the Business and Industrial/Land Transportation categories. For your convenience and information, enclosed is a copy of the Press Referese concerning the First Report and Order, which includes a summary of the principal decisions and proposals made.

The Commission's decision to auction 800 MHz \$MR spectrum is consistent with Section 309(j) of the Communications Act, which sets forth certain criteria for determining when auctions should be used to award spectrum licenses. Pursuant to these criteria, auctions are to be used to award mutually exclusive initial licenses or construction permits for services likely to involve the licensee receiving compensation from subscribers. The statute also requires that the Commission determine that auctioning the spectrum will further the public interest objectives of Section 309(j)(3) by promoting rapid development of service, fostering competition, recovering a portion of the value of the spectrum for the public, and encouraging efficient spectrum use. The Commission has concluded that auctioning of SMR licenses

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satisfies these criteria. In particular, we believe that auctions will minimize administrative or judicial delays in licensing, particularly in comparison to other licensing methods such as comparative hearings, lotteries (which are specifically prohibited by the statute if the service is auctionable), or "first-come, first-served" procedures. We note that the statute does not distinguish between new services (such as Personal Communications Services) and existing services in terms of whether initial licenses in a given service are auctionable. As noted above, however, the Commission's decision to use auctions applies only to issuance of initial licenses in the service, and is not intended to affect rights afforded to licensees under existing authorizations

Thank you for your inquiry.

Sincerely,

David L. Furth

Chief, Commercial Wireless Division Wireless Telecommunications Bureau

Enclosure

#### COMMITTEE ON BUDGET WORKING GROUP: ECONOMIC AND REGULATORY REFORM

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## H.S. House of Representatives

Washington, **BC** 20515-0519

April 1, 1996

Mr. Reed E. Hundt Chairman Federal Communications Commission Office of Congressional and Public Affairs 1919 M Street NW Washington, DC 20554

Dear Mr. Hundt:

I am writing on behalf of Michael V. Schafer, a constituent in my Congressional District, regarding a matter which may be best handled by your office.

I would appreciate a review and response from your office to try and resolve Mr. Schafer's case. The information I have regarding this case is enclosed for your consideration.

Thank you for your timely consideration of this issue. Please reply to my Fresno District Office at the above address. If you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Marianne Morton, Staff Assistant, at (209) 248-0800.

Sincerely,

George P. Radanovich Member of Congress

GPR:mm

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**Enclosures** 

### Schafer Ranch Inc.

25176 AVENUE 5 1/2 MADERA, CALIFORNIA 93637 TELEPHONE (209) 674-9487

March 21, 1996

Dear Congressman George Radanovich:

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Re: FCC PR Docket No. 93-144, Redesignation of the 800 MHz General Category Pool to a Commercial-only Service and Proposed Implementation of Competitive Bidding Processes.

In the above-referenced proceeding, the Federal Communications Commission has reallocated 150 channels in the 800 MHz band that have been shared jointly by both private and commercial licensees for more than twenty years. The FCC's justification for this aggressive action was simply that the "overwhelming majority" of channels were used for commercial operations. In fact, while there are a significant number of commercial subscriber-based operations, there are also more than 3,400 non-commercial licensees. We happen to be one of the latter who do not use the spectrum to generate business revenues.

Our company farms and manage over 2,000 acres of vineyards and almonds. We rely on our 2-way radio to keep our employees up to date. Without our radios we would not be able to run our operation as smoothly as we do and we would lose precious time and money.

Now that the FCC has reclassified the band for commercial use, it has, simultaneously, provided itself authority to conduct auctions and has proposed to do so. These actions are extremely predatory to the spectrum rights that were afforded my company. We should retain a fairly reasonable expectation that as a non-commercial entity operating a radio system in a spectrum bank where there is little comparturity for mutually exclusive applications—we would not be subjected to federally forced competitive bidding processes.

We do not support-nor do we believe you should support-FCC regulatory actions that would seem to exceed the FCC's auction authority as set forth in the Omnibus Budget Memoraciliation Act of 1993. In granting authority to the FCC to award such authorizations by auction, we understood the Congress expressly limited such authority to situations involving mutually exclusive applications. Further, section 309 (j)(6)(E) of the 1993 Budget Act directed the FCC to make every effort to advaid mutually exclusive situations by use of engineering solutions, such as frequency coordination. The opportunity to generate revenues was not to be used as justification for ignoring this congressional directive.

Which product fully request that you urge the FCC to reverse its recent redesignation of the 800 MHz General Category pool. That action alone would preclude the FCC from instituting auction processes in a bank that is heavily encumbered by both private and commercial licensees. We are at a loss to understand federal governmust appear that would expose our firm to having to compete for spectrum through auctions when our assigned channels were validly licensed in accordance with existing policy.

Your interest and assistance will be most appreciated.

Sincerely,
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